

"expedited" from \$2,888 to \$21,500. J. M. Dorsey, a brother of S. W. Dorsey, has the contract on the route from Dallas to Lake View, in Southern Oregon, which route was also "expedited" from \$3,088 to \$20,300. It is probable, therefore, that Wilcox had charge of only a small part of the business of the Dorsey ring in Oregon.

The Oregonian of to-morrow will say of the developments in the Star-Route frauds:

Ex-Senator Dorsey will probably ask the Postmaster-General more questions after exterminating him.

General A. Steele, who has been nominated for the postmaster of Portland, was the special agent of the Post Office Department for Oregon, Washington and Idaho at the time of the Star-Route, so largely expanded, and the pay on many routes so immensely and fraudulently increased. He knew all about these transactions, as did his attorney called, and especially as he was the one who expedited them from Baker City, Oregon, which route was expedited from \$2,288 to \$12,500. It would be a pertinent inquiry to learn what was the nature of his reports to the Department or why routes and what recommendation he made. Did he help the contractors to work up their rates, and get their expenses in line, or did he expose its iniquities to the Department? Just now, since he expects to be Postmaster of Portland, these are pertinent inquiries.

We venture the opinion that he has no special bias, but that as one of the "expeditors" there was no obstacle in the way of the "expediting" contractors.

The Dorsey suit was begun at Denver for the reason that the plaintiff was able to get service on Dorsey there. Wilcox is still in Oregon. The attorney who sent the claim from Portland to Denver to be sued is J. H. Woodward, formerly County Judge of Multnomah County. The original of the documents printed above are here in the custody of the agent of the Associated Press.

THREE MORE ROUTES DISCONTINUED.
EXPENSIVE MODE OF DEVELOPING THE SOUTH—EXTRAVAGANT SUBSIDIES TO STEAMBOAT LINES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Three more steamboat mail contracts were cancelled to-day in compliance with the recommendations made by the Commission sent to Memphis by the Postmaster-General, and an estimated saving has been effected of \$55,000 a year. The contracts were made when the policy of developing the South by "public improvements" found favor. The experiment has been thoroughly tried, and it is found that there are few people in the localities to be benefited, or if there, they are not of the class who care to use the mails extensively. An examination of the books of the Auditor's Office was made and the fact was disclosed that the Little Rock and Fort Smith route had only four intermediate offices not supplied by other routes. Only one of them was old enough to have made quarterly reports, and this one returned a revenue of \$8 a quarter. A liberal estimate would place the annual receipts of the four offices at less than fifty dollars a year. The annual cost of the route was \$10,000. The offices will be supplied hereafter at an expense of about forty dollars a year.

On another of the discontinued routes, that from Jacksonville, Ark., to Paducah, Ark., there were only two intermediate offices, paying from \$3 to \$5 a quarter each, or less than forty dollars a year, and the cost of the route was \$4,000. The third route suspended was that from Camden, Ark., to New Orleans, upon which action the saving will be \$30,000 a year. This route is 671 miles in length, and had upon it fourteen offices which depend exclusively upon the mail. For the fourth quarter, also, the savings of these offices were \$287.19, or at the rate of \$1,148.76 a year.

It is not the purpose of the Department to leave the offices affected by these discontinuances without service, but they will all be supplied in other ways, and without the enormous disproportion between expenses and receipts shown by the figures given above.

TRROUBLES WITH INDIANS.

THE UTES IN NO SUBMISSIVE MOOD;
WHITES ORDERED FROM THE RESERVATION—REPORTED ATTACK UPON AND MURDER OF RANCHERS.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—The United States Grand Jury has found indictments against Berry, Meacham and Cline as accessories, and against the Utes Spavano, Plap, Cline, Henry and Unqua, as principals, in the murder of A. D. Le Bon.

A letter received here states that the whites have been ordered to leave the reservation by to-day. The writer does not give the source of the order, but it is thought to have come from the military authorities, and that it means that immediate steps will be taken looking to the removal of the Utes. Commissioner Means had great faith in Berry's influence over the Indians, and he believed that Berry and himself could persuade them to a speedy and peaceful exodus. It is stated that Berry has decided to remain here until brought to trial. Commissioner Means has declared that he would not go without Berry, and that rather than trust to himself or the influence of the other Commissioners without Berry's aid, he would resign. It is understood that he is satisfied beyond question that he cannot leave Berry's assistance. The gentleman giving this information is in a position to know the temper of the Indians, and their disposition toward the whites. He is a member of the Indian Affairs Committee, who could influence the Indians, and that the presence of any of them would most probably incite the Indians to an outbreak, as the first impression would be that the Indians were to blame. He believed that Berry could cause a peaceable removal of the Indians and the surrender of those indicted for Jackson's murder. The Utes are held on their reservations in the valleys, and report with distinctness that they are to be removed to the plains. The best that they can do is to attack all the soldiers that the Government is likely to bring into the field.

A telegram received by the Governor states that on May 5 in La Plata County, a ranch was attacked and 14 cattle were run off and three men, Thurnau, Smith and May, were killed.

The News furnishes the following additional information: The Governor's telegram was dated Dumingo and said that the Indians had been driven from the valley and the range was the property of John Thurnau. It is thought the Indians may be the work of Renegado Indians, located in the southernmost corner of Colorado and that they recognized no chief and those depredations in the past have been terrible. If these Indians belong to Ignacio's tribe then the situation is considered as very serious, and a universal outbreak may be expected at any moment after the news reaches them of the execution of four Indians, the last of whom was Jackson. The indications are good that they will immediately take the war path.

General Poole telegraphs the Governor that Durango is only ten miles from Cortez, with four companies of infantry and one of cavalry are stationed, and if an outbreak had occurred as far back as May 5 he would have been informed by Commander F. N. Lewis, and states that he wrote to the Governor, but got no reply. The Indians are at the White River, Colorado, and everything is peaceful. Nine companies of regular troops left Kansas City for Utecampahay to-day.

A BAND OF MURDERERS BROKEN UP.
WASHINGTON, May 10.—The following telegram has been received at the War Department from General Schofield under date of New-Orleans:

Lieutenant Bullock, 2d Infantry, commanding Second Cavalry, reported to-day that he had received before the news of the Pease that on the 2d, at daybreak, he struck an Indian camp, killed four men and one woman, captured one woman, wounded seven and twenty-one animals. He found various articles of women's and children's property in the camp, and the party is the one that killed the McLaurin family. There are no official reports here as to McLaurin, but it is believed to be a family recently murdered in Tri-Canton.

A RECEIVER OF TAXES EMBARRASSED.

The Receiver of Taxes of East Orange, N. J. George W. Condit, has held the position for successive terms for six years. He is near sixty years old, belongs to one of the oldest families of Essex County, and has been prominently identified with the East Orange Bric Church. He has always been considered to be comfortably situated financially, and he has handled annually about \$150,000 of the funds of the township.

Recently there was in Mr. Condit's hands \$10,000, which had been set aside for public school uses. He was called upon unexpectedly to make considerable personal sacrifices, and the town officers of the sum required. The holder of Mr. Condit's note, Jas. B. Condit, Elias O. Doremus, James Peck and Abram C. Taylor, of East Orange, and Dennis O'Brien, of Newark, these men, who gave bonds to the receiver, were informed that there was a "deficiency" in the receiver's account and they deposited \$5,000 in the Orange National Bank to cover the possible deficiency. Mr. Condit at once took steps to reimburse his bondsmen as far as practicable. Real estate and mortgages representing a value of about \$5,500 were transferred by him as security to the town in trust for itself. The amount of indebtedness to the receiver, however, was \$10,000. Mr. Condit says it is \$8,000 and that he will have to make the actual loss to the sum less than \$3,000. The receiver has been sick for several weeks and his condition of mind has forbidden any satisfactory explanation of the cause of his embarrassment; but it is believed to be due to private investments in real estate.

At a meeting of the town council held Monday, a communication from Mr. Condit was received offering his resignation. It was accepted and the Finance Committee was directed to effect a settlement of the Receiver's account with the aid of the township's counsel. At the same time efforts are to be made to secure the Orange National Bank and the towns signed by the chairman and secretary of the Finance Committee.

THE BATTLE OF COWPENS.

CELEBRATING ITS CENTENNIAL.
DESCRIPTION OF J. Q. A. WARD'S STATUE OF GENERAL MORGAN—THE MEMORIAL COLUMN AND THE CEREMONIES.

The centennial celebration of the battle of Cowpens will be held at Spartanburg, S. C., to-day. The feature of the occasion will be the unveiling of the memorial column erected by the contributions of fourteen States, which bears the bronze statue of General Daniel Morgan, ordered by the XLVII Congress, and modeled by J. Q. A. Ward, of this city. General Morgan, who was one of the heroes of Saratoga as well as Cowpens, began his military career and was best known as a commander of riflemen, and he is, therefore, represented in riflemen's costume. His chief fame was as a fighting man, rough, active and fearless, and this idea Mr. Ward has endeavored to embody in the statue. Morgan is said to have won his wife by a fist-fight, to have brought a British officer to grief who asked him to clean his boots in the Bradock camp, sign against Fort Duquesne, and when the word came for an assault at Saratoga, the story goes that Morgan threw away the jug that was at his lips, and with a mighty oath exclaimed, "I'll take the fort or my name's not Dan."

The statue, in which Mr. Ward has tried to preserve the strong characteristics of the rough old hero, is erected at Spartanburg, the nearest available spot to Cowpens, which is now in as delicate a condition as when the battle was fought. Mr. Ward has represented General Morgan clad in the riflemen's fringed shirt, reaching well down the thigh, and confined around the waist by a General's sash with the bow on the left. Long fringe appears on the wide collar, on the shoulders like epauletts, and around the border. Short breeches, fringed at the bottom just below the knees, long leggings and mocassins complete the costume, with the exception of the hat or cap. This was modelled from a beaver-skin riflemen's hat, worn in the Revolution, which was sent by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and others who have been nominated for the postmaster of Portland, was the special agent of the Post Office Department for Oregon, Washington and Idaho at the time of the Star-Route, so largely expanded, and the pay on many routes so immensely and fraudulently increased. He knew all about these transactions, as did his attorney called, and especially as he was the one who expedited them from Baker City, Oregon, which route was expedited from \$2,288 to \$12,500. It would be a pertinent inquiry to learn what was the nature of his reports to the Department or why routes and what recommendation he made. Did he help the contractors to work up their rates, and get their expenses in line, or did he expose its iniquities to the Department? Just now, since he expects to be Postmaster of Portland, these are pertinent inquiries.

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THE COURTS.

CASES BEFORE UNITED STATES JUDGES.

The criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court will be opened to-day by Judge Benedict. Among the cases are the Seawanhaka indictments, and several against the captains of steamships who have brought to this country their passengers that the elasticity of law entitled them to do legally. These cases charged against Captain Brandt, of the Herder, and Captain J. Meyer, of the Friesia, both of whom have since committed suicide. Similar indictments are on the calendar against the captain of the Marquette, and Captain Andrew Miller, who has been ordered to duty to defend the inmate prize for 1881, consisting of \$100, a gold medal and a life membership of the Institute, for the best essay on "Types of armored vessels and unarmored cruisers best adapted to the needs of the United States." This award has been offered to Lieutenant Edward W. Very, U. S. N.

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